

PHILIPINO TO REMAIN UNCLE SAM'S WARD; FREEDOM BLOCKED

Administration Plan for Early
Independence Killed By
House in Midnight Session.

BILL SENT TO CONFERENCE

Prospect Now Is Split With
Senate May Mean Death of
Whole Measure.

After the complete rout of the Administration's forces in the House last night, the Philippine independence bill went to conference today with the prospect that there will be no legislation affecting the Philippines at this session.

So far as actual independence is concerned, the Senate measure providing that within two to four years the islands shall be free, is dead.

Not only did the House vote down the Administration proposal, but it tied the hands of the conferees so that they can accept no bill which holds out any definite promise of independence to the Philippines.

Congressman Fitzgerald of New York, leader of the so-called "Tammany Democrats," made the final successful charge upon the breasting of the Administration.

After a Republican-Democratic coalition had rejected the Senate bill and substituted the original Jones bill, with its rather vague preamble about independence, Mr. Fitzgerald moved to tie the hands of the conferees.

Whipped At Every Turn.

Administration forces even attempted to have the House adjourn to stave off this final defeat, but the adjournment plan was voted down.

The Clarke amendment, for which the President stood, agreeing to the freedom of the islands within two to four years, was defeated by a vote of 215 to 185. This Democratic vote, with the solid minority against the bill.

The principle of the Clarke amendment was defeated four times by the House during the exciting session of last night. In Committee of the Whole the amendment was offered in modified form, when the first vote showed a decided majority against it. Compromise proposals to have Philippine independence "within two to six years," or "within four to eight years," were rejected as often as proposed by majorities ranging from 40 to 50.

Substitution of the original House bill with its preamble promising definite date for the independence of the islands, followed these successive defeats of the Administration.

First Defeat For Wilson.

The House action represented the first serious defeat President Wilson has met at the hands of Congress. When the House Democrats held a caucus last week a letter was read from the President urging its passage without change, and the recalcitrant Democrats admitted in the defeat of the Clarke amendment were:

Allen, Ohio; Beakes, Michigan; Bruckner, New York; Cady, New York; Coady, Maryland; Conry, Dale, Dooling, and Driscoll, of New York; Eagan, New Jersey; Estepinal, Louisiana; Farley, Fitzgerald, and Flynn, of New York; Gallagher, Illinois; Gallivan, Massachusetts; Griffin, New York; Hamill, and Hart, New Jersey; Hulbert, New York; McAndrews, and Miller, of New York; Maher, New York; Olney, Massachusetts; O'Shaunessy, Rhode Island; Patton, New York; Peleian, Massachusetts; Nordan and Smith, New York; Tague, Massachusetts.

As soon as the Clarke amendment had been defeated the Jones substitute, striking out all provisions of the Senate measure and inserting the original House bill, was approved without a roll call.

Mr. Mann, the minority leader, waved down his minority colleagues when Congressman Finley of South Carolina sought to save the remainder of the Senate bill, and only seventeen Democrats arose in favor of a record vote. The preamble of the Jones bill was adopted likewise, the triumphant Republican-Democratic coalition agreeing that it was innocuous.

Fitzgerald Clinches Defeat.

At this juncture Congressman Fitzgerald abruptly wrenched the floor from Chairman Jones, of the Insular Affairs Committee, and offered a resolution to send the bill to conference and instruct the House conferees.

The managers on the part of the House are instructed not to agree to any declaration that sets a definite time or fixes a definite period at or within which the Philippines shall be granted independence.

The disorganized Administration forces immediately sought to forestall Fitzgerald's plan. Congressman Sabath of Illinois moved that the House adjourn and in this motion he was supported by Congressman Garrett of Tennessee, who had aided Jones in the fight. The coalition of Republicans and Eastern Democrats again defeated the Administration efforts and the House refused to adjourn by a vote of 285 to 185.

The roll call then was ordered on Fitzgerald's unusual motion to adjourn the House conferees in advance of the conference.

This unusual motion carried by a vote of 285 to 184, and the triumphant anti-Administration members fled out of the House and went home in the early morning.

TELEPHONE SOCIETY

HAS FEAST AND FUN

Burlesques Given at Banquet on

Caruso and Members.

One vocalist sang lustily through a megaphone, while others made noises like the swishing of ocean waves.

This was one of the skills at the banquet of the Telephone Society of Washington at the Ebbitt last evening, in burlesque of Caruso's long distance song from Atlanta to San Francisco on last Sunday morning.

Except for several solos, the entire program was satirical, made up of burlesques, principally upon members of the organization.

Roy W. Prince, chairman of the executive committee, presided. More than 160 members attended. Henry H. Macfarland was a guest, and from Baltimore as invited guests, came a number of officers of the company.

Harry W. Miller is vice chairman of the society; Walter S. Ward, secretary and treasurer, and these, with Mr. Prince, Walter S. Cox, and W. J. Caulfield, make up the executive committee.

TROPHY FOR THE WINNERS IN TIMES TENNIS TOURNAY



One of the Cups offered to school girls at each of the eight playgrounds

Tennis Tournay Begins At Two Playgrounds

School Girls at Rosedale and
Georgetown Play Games in
Opening Sets.

CHEERED BY BIG CROWDS

Contestants for The Washington
Times Trophies Show Skill at
the Nets.

With other pupils cheering and rooting as lustily as if they were at a football game, and with parents and teachers watching the sport, the tennis tournament for school girls got under way yesterday on two of Washington's playgrounds.

These games, at the Rosedale and Georgetown grounds, marked the formal opening of a tournament under the auspices of the District playgrounds office which will enlist more than 1,000 girls, playing on eight municipal playgrounds.

On the Rosedale playground the Hayes School was victorious. On the Georgetown playground all four teams of the Jackson School defeated the opposing four teams from the Fillmore School by 6-2, 6-4, 6-1, and 6-2.

Players taking part in the games from the Hayes School were Emma Morozzi, Myra Phil, Louise Kelly, Emma Leaman, Mildred McCauley, Florence Lake, Ella Green, and Ruth Bond.

Those from the Wheatley School were Josephine Walker, Frances Schreck, Warren Rich, Pauline Alton, Catherine Shea, Edna Hardy, and Lena Miller.

Teams At Georgetown.

Members of the teams playing in the games of yesterday on the Georgetown playground were given in The Times yesterday. The full enrollment of players on that ground follows:

Jackson School—First team, Virginia Thompson, Estelle Harris; second team, Hope Harris, Emily Reamer; third team, Helen Sinclair, Emily Kyle; fourth team—Louise Hancock, Mary Beall.

Fillmore School—First team, Helen Canada, Helen Spencer; second team, Helen O'Brien, Grace Young; third team, Eleanor Hillary, Frances Mc-

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MEXICO SITUATION BIG POWDER MINE, BARRETT DECLARES

Intervention May Involve Whole
South America, He Tells Con-
servative Congress.

FOR PAN-AMERICAN UNION

Would Have Republics Join in
Promoting Interests of the
Western Hemisphere.

"There is a greater powder mine in the Mexican situation than there is in the European situation," said John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, in his welcoming address today to the National Conservation Congress.

The Congress opened a three-day session at the Ward Hotel.

Mr. Barrett, president of the Congress, was heartily applauded when he made a plea for preparedness, as a conservation measure, and said:

"No thinking man wants to see war, but no man but a coward wants peace at any price."

Director Barrett said:

"The whole future policy of the nations on this hemisphere, as far as their solidarity and political affiliations are concerned, may hinge on our settlement of the Mexico situation."

"I want the man who would have this country intervene in Mexico realize that when we intervene in Mexico we shall come pretty nearly having to intervene in all South America at some time or other."

"We must remember that the 30,000,000 people south of the Rio Grande are just as much interested in the outcome of affairs in Mexico as we are, and that their sympathies naturally lie with their sister lands."

Boon of Closer Relations.

According to Director Barrett "the great silver lining of the European war cloud for us is the opportunity for closer relations to be established on the Western Hemisphere."

He said that the Pan-American Union represents the highest power of conservation now possible of the political energy of the Western world. Statesmen of Europe and Asia, he said, realize that the "greatest factor of the world has ever known for promotion of common interests is in having the Western Hemisphere unite for the promotion of those things which the Western Hemisphere represents."

This afternoon an address by Senator J. W. Weeks of Massachusetts, on conservation problems of New England will be a feature of the program. His address is to be made at the afternoon session by A. S. Houton, of Albany, N. Y.; by Dr. J. Hyde Pratt, of Chapel Hill, N. C.; Charles S. Barrett, president National Farmers' Union; M. A. Alexander, of N. H.; A. F. Woods, dean of the Agriculture College, Minnesota; Governor Hawley of Idaho; Congressman Frank Heavis of Nebraska, and a series of five-minute talks by scientists.

Educated Army Needed.

"If the European war has thundered its note of warning at our gates, it has also bent its bow of promise across our continent," declared President Woodrow Wilson, in his address this morning. "Every profession and trade and every line of commerce and industry must take part in solving the world problems before America. The country needs an army of educated volunteers and an army of independent thinkers to master the arts in which Europe has hitherto enjoyed a monopoly."

"We know not what a day may bring forth, therefore, we must be ready to meet the emergency hour. We owe it not only to the maintenance of our domestic tranquility, but to the cause of human freedom throughout the world, to be prepared—prepared for whatever may come."

"Brave words are meaningless unless reinforced by a display of power and a willingness to fight. Our enemies will be slow to taunt us with insult or to treat our flag with defiance if back of our messages of warning they can see the moral earnestness of a nation aroused and can read the handwriting of fate in the curling smoke of our battleships at sea."

C. J. Pierce of Seattle, will address the congress tonight on "Water Power Resources and the Manufacture of Atmospheric Nitrogen." Illustrated with motion pictures.

Cyclist Is Injured.

Horace T. Sidditt, eighteen years old, of 1008 Seventh street northwest, was treated at Emergency Hospital last night for injuries to his head received when his bicycle collided with an automobile at Seventh street and Rhode island avenue northwest last night.

BISHOP M'DOWELL MAY GET D. C. POST

Assignment of Prelates of Chief
Interest to Methodists.
Many in Big War.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 1.—Just where the bishops will be assigned for the next four years is a subject of keen interest at the quadrennial session of the Methodist General Conference here today.

Interest centers about who will be sent to Washington as successor to Bishop Cranston. Washington and New York are the most desired locations.

It is believed the Washington post will go either to Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of New York, or Bishop William Fraser McDowell, of Chicago.

Bishop Wilson, however, may be returned to New York, where he has accomplished so much for Methodism, and Bishop McDowell may go to Washington. Dr. McDowell is vice chancellor of the Methodist University at the Capital, and he is a close friend of Bishop Cranston.

If Bishop Wilson is not returned to New York, the next incumbent likely will be Bishop McDowell or Bishop Frank J. McConnell, now resident in Denver. Dr. McConnell was consecrated only four years ago. Until then he was pastor of the New York Avenue Church, Brooklyn.

Union Indorsed.

Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South was indorsed by the bishops in the annual Episcopal address read before the conference today. The address defines the attitude of the church on religious and social problems.

The bishops, favor agreements between employers, investors, and wage earners for wage adjustments and profit-sharing plans; condemn Sabbath desecration, Mormonism, and the saloon and severely censure clergymen who reform the rite of marriage for divorced persons contrary to the laws of the church.

All forms of child labor are condemned and the Keating-Owen bill is indorsed. Specific direction regarding amusements is given. Warning is issued against any movement tending to create a union of church and state. An increase in membership of between 200,000 and 400,000 in the last four years is reported.

150 preachers and 5,000 laymen approximately, 14 per cent of the

Methodist denomination of Continental Europe, are or have been under arms. Bishop John L. Nusslein, in charge of the European field, reported to the conference.

Ten per cent of this number have been killed and a much greater proportion wounded, the bishop said.

"The war," he said, "is a great testing time for churches that depend for their financial support on voluntary offerings. In all countries of Europe the state-church system prevails. The free churches are comparatively weak, both numerically and financially."

"The great problem is whether these churches will be able to endure the tremendous strain made upon their finances as well as upon their working membership. Heavy demands are made upon the people, not only by the government, but by private and semi-official organizations for relief at home and abroad."

"While in the neutral countries the financial embarrassments are uppermost, there are added in the belligerent countries the sorrows and sufferings caused by the death of fathers, husbands, fathers and sons; and the gloomy outlook caused by the presence of the wounded and the maimed, who instead of being breadwinners, will have to be supported."

The opening session was devoted to the organization of the conference. The roll call was answered by 77 out of a possible 82 delegates, the largest number on record at a preliminary session. These delegates represented 131 conferences in the United States, Europe, Asia, Africa and South America.

Today's business includes the election of a conference secretary to succeed

the Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Hingeley, of Chicago.

The ballot for secretary was taken, but none of the four candidates received a majority vote. The Rev. Edwin Locke, of Kansas, led with 307 votes; the Rev. E. M. Mills, of the Central New York Conference, was second with 185; the Rev. E. S. Johnston, of Iowa, was third with 77, and the Rev. M. E. Snyder, of New Jersey, fourth with 74.

Baltimore conference is represented by the Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher, the Rev. Dr. Edward Hayes, the Rev. William W. Barnes, the Rev. Dr. J. F. Heise, the Rev. Dr. W. L. McDowell, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Wedderburn, L. M. Bender, William Gieriel, George C. Shannon, D. Olin Leach, Summerfield Baldwin, and John T. Rione. All got places on the various standing committees.

Dr. Frank Baker Is
Feted by Students

Dr. Frank Baker, director of the National Zoological Park, and for more than thirty years professor of anatomy at the Georgetown Medical School, was the honor guest at a dinner given last night at the University Club by the Georgetown Medical Society. The membership of the society is made up of former students under Dr. Baker.

A feature of the evening was the presentation to Dr. Baker of a silver loving cup from the members of the society. The presentation was made by Dr. John F. Goucher, Dr. Joseph Mundell presided. The musical program was in charge of George O'Connor.

Telling of a wonderful new system of savings which has been devised by a Washington bank and is soon to be put into operation with the aid of nearly two hundred local merchants, a group of women from the Continental Trust Company, 1405 G street, are visiting Washington homes. Every-

where this group of women, who have been selected with great care to represent the character of the bank and its merchants, are received with courtesy.

The plan which they present seems almost too wonderful to be true, and yet it has the stamp of approval of one of Washington's leading banking institutions and the enthusiastic sup-

port of many clear-headed business men.

This new system appeals particularly to the mothers and fathers of growing children. But many thrifty grown folks are also going to join, for they see in it an opportunity to economize on every household dollar.

These women call in the homes only to explain this remarkable plan. They have nothing to sell. They have nothing for you to sign. They will continue their work until ten thousand homes have been visited. Mothers and fathers will do well to give them full time to explain this new idea which means so much to their families.—Advertisement.

Women From Big Washington Bank Explain Remarkable
System—Visit Many Washington Homes.
Many Interested.

“Give me
WRIGLEY
1-2-3-4-5.”

“Drop a nickel,
please—on the
counter in the
little corner store—
it's sold everywhere.”

WRIGLEY'S

the largest
selling gum in the world.

Because it benefits while it gives the
longest-lasting pleasure for the price.

Chew it
after
every
meal

Postel Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1606
Kearney Building, Chicago, for the
Sprightly Spearmen's Gum-ption book.

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Why That Lame Back?

That morning lameness, those sharp twinges when bending over, and that dull, all-day backache, are enough reason to suspect kidney trouble. Get right after the cause. Help the kidneys.

Kidney weakness is about the most common ailment in America. We work too hard, we worry, we eat too much (especially meat), we drink strong drinks and we neglect our outdoor exercise, rest and sleep.

This sort of a life fills the blood with poisonous wastes and the kidneys weakened from the overwork of purifying heavy blood.

Of course, such habits must be given up if the sufferer wants to be rid of kidney trouble for good.

But the kidneys need outside



"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.

help, too, and that is just what Doan's Kidney Pills are for. People all over the world recommend Doan's. Here's a case right in Washington.

If your trouble is like this, get a box of Doan's and try them.

WASHINGTON PROOF

John E. Luskey, city fireman, 416 Seventh St., says: "I suffered for a long time from annoying irregularities of my kidneys, and at times my back was so weak that it was all I could do to attend to my duties. It hurt and pained me to do any bending and a sudden movement of any kind brought on sharp, shooting twinges across my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the trouble."